

EXPLANATION

	SEDIMENTARY ROCKS	
Recent	 Alluvium and colluvium <i>Gravel, sand, silt, and clay, Qa, beneath flood plains and along stream channels. Too thin to contain much water. Only a few dug wells. Colluvium (slope wash), sand, silt, and clay containing quartz fragments, on uplands and terraces, mostly above an altitude of 300 feet; not shown on map. Too thin to contain much water. A few dug wells</i>	QUATERNARY
	 Manassas sandstone of Roberts (1923) <i>Scattered pebbles, cobbles, and boulders of schist, sandstone, and quartz in red or purplish sandy clay matrix. Thin, not much water. A few dug wells near Pender</i>	
TRIASSIC	 Diabase <i>Black and gray diabase. Brownish soil enclosing weathered boulders. One small outcrop at Burke</i>	AGE UNDETERMINED
	 Quartz veins <i>Masses of white quartz, in some places forming ridges or hills. Often contain large amounts of water</i>	
	 Aplite <i>Small bodies of white aplite or fine-grained granite. Intrusive in all metamorphic rocks. Poor aquifer; massive and very hard below weathered zone</i>	
	 Granite <i>White to gray or pink granitic rock, in some places massive but generally showing some foliation. Includes some schist west of Burke. Wells average 12 gpm, but rock yields only scanty supplies where massive. Water generally of good quality</i>	
EARLY PALEOZOIC (?)	 Chialtolite schist <i>Rusty-looking schist 50 to 300 feet wide in outcrop along northwest edge of greenstone contact complex, south of U. S. Route 29-211. Water-bearing characteristics similar to Wissahickon formation, in which it is included</i>	EARLY PALEOZOIC (?)
	 Talc and soapstone <i>Small, irregular bodies in greenstone and greenstone contact complex</i>	
	 Greenstone contact complex <i>Mostly chlorite-sericite-quartz schist; variable amounts of chloritoid mica and talc. Domestic wells average 18 gpm; 7 municipal wells average 57 gpm</i>	
	 Greenstone <i>Variable composition; includes metabasalt, metadiabase, metagabbro, norite, amphibolite, serpentine, chlorite schist, and talc schist; various shades of green or gray to black. Poorest aquifer in quadrangle; wells average 6 gpm. Generally not suitable for bored wells south of U. S. Route 29-211</i>	
	 Wissahickon formation <i>Fine-grained platy phyllite, coarser grained muscovite-quartz schist, interbedded quartz schist, and quartzite. Most important aquifer; wells average 12 gpm. Water mostly of good quality but in places contains iron</i>	

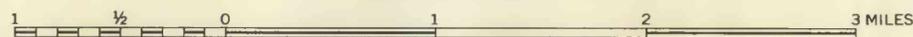
Base map by Topographic Division
U. S. Geological Survey, 1951

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—61157

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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE FAIRFAX QUADRANGLE, VIRGINIA

SCALE 1:48 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL